BOLD DAYLIGHT HIGHWAYMEN. THEY HOLD UP AND ROB A MAN AT A LITTLE

AFTER 6 O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING. Three men, one of whom has been captured, held up Frederick Ditner, a merchant and a member of the firm of Ditner & Rankin, of No. 183 South-st.. last evening at 6.30 o'clock, at Pike and Water sts.,

and stole a gold watch and chain and \$47. Mr. Ditner, who lives with his wife at Roosevelt Water sts., was out taking his customary evening walk. He was about to turn into Pike-st. when he felt a hand on his shoulder. He was about to look around, when he was grabbed about the arms and told to keep quiet,

In another instant there was a hand over his outh, and a third man was ransacking his mouth, and a third man was ransacking his pockets. The whole performance was done so quickly that Ditner hardly realized what was taking place before he was released. Looking around to see where the men were, he saw them running up Water-st. He called for the police, but none were in sight. He then started to run after the robbers, and soon met Policeman Albert Stanley, of the Madison-st, station. He told the officer what had occurred, and gave a description of the men to him.

what had occurred, and gave men to him.

The officer kept watch for the men, and finally caught one of them in Water-st. near Pike-st. He took the prisoner to the police station, where he gave the name of Hugh Reilly, thirty-six years old, of No. 174 Madison-st. When searched the watch and chain were found fastened to his sus-

penders.

Later in the evening Policeman Stanley arrested Christopher Lanigan, thirty years old, of No. 465 Water-st., and Detective McCreery arrested Dennis McGuire, twenty-seven years old, of No. 53 Bowery. Acting Captain Brown subjected Reilly to a severe cross-examination, and he told the police the names of his companions. The arrests followed.

HER CUSTOMERS WERE THIEVES. A MILLINER ROBBED BY MEN WHO ARE SAID TO BE TWO OF THE SHARPEST CRIMI-

NALS IN THE CITY. Two young men, well dressed, called yesterday at the millinery shop of M. & E. Toye, Nos. 32 and 34 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., and told Mrs. Toye that they wanted a hat for a young

woman friend. "We don't care what it costs, only give us some thing 'swell,' " said the first young man. Both semed to know much about women', hats, and they were exceptionally hard to please. Finally Toye, who was alone in the shop, took one of the men back to the workroom to show something

exceptional that she had ready for a good customer.

He said no, after some delay, it was not what he She was sorry, of course, and her customers de parted expressing their regret at causing so much trouble. When Mrs. Toye went to the cash drawer to change a bill for the next customer she found it was empty, save for the small change. Eighty dollars was taken

was empty save for the small change. Figure dollars was taken.

The West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station police were informed, and Mrs. Toye was asked to look over the pictures in the Rogues' Gallery. She did so, and pointed out two photographs. She said they were those of the men who had robbed her. The police will not give their names, but say the men are two of the sharpest criminals in New-York.

York. The police say both will be arrested soon.

CHIEF DEVERY "AROUSED" AT LAST. HE ISSUES ORDERS TO HIS MEN TO LOOK FOR SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.

Chief of Police Devery last night sent out order which was read in all police stations to the officers going out on patrol at midnight.

The order says that captains should instruct their men to watch all buildings in the city, as nearly all ousiness places are deserted from Saturday neen until Monday morning.

The order also calls the attention of the police to the section in the manual which says that all suspicious persons should be arrested, and all sons carrying bundles at night time who look a suspicious should be detained until their bu

are examined.

The order is probably the result of Captain Chapman's failure to arrest the burglars who committed the Hein & Fox robbery at No. 129 Bleecker-st. on July 4.

SECRETARY ALGER AT LONG BRANCH.

HE WILL BE VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART'S GUEST OVER SUNDAY.

West End, Long Branch, N. J., July 14 (Special). -Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, is here again, He was Viec-President Hobert's guest for a few hours a week ago to-day. This time he will remain over Sunday at Normanhurst. General Algor and the Vice-President will take a drive over New-Jersey roads for the first time together.

GERMAN LLOYD ASKS A CONCESSION.

A PART OF HUDSON SQUARE, HOBOKEN, DE-SIRED FOR THE COMPANY'S USE.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company lately made a formal request to the Hoboken Common Council to release certain riparian rights which the city possesses in Hudson Square Park for the accommodation of the steamship company which has purchased the Fourth-st. pier. Mayor Fagan advised the Council to pass an ordinance giving up its rights to a certain number of feet close to Fourth-st.

This practically means the release of rights thus practically means the release of rights valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Some leading citizens say that there is a question as to the power of the Mayor and Council to give up the rights on that block, and in any case the authorities ought to think twice before they show such generosity. The matter will probably occupy the attention of the Mayor and Council at their next meeting.

INQUIRY AT HALIFAX BEGINS.

Halifax, N. S.July 14 .- Captain Smith, Wreck Commissioner, began his inquiry to-day into the loss of the steamer Portia on Monday night. He visited scene of the disaster, and took the testimony of the keeper of the Sambro Light Station. official's log shows that on Monday night bombs were discharged regularly. The keeper heard a steamer's whistle about the time the Portia struck, and not hearing it again supposed that the vessel had passed on

AMERICAN TEAM IN GOOD CONDITION. London, July 14.-Although the members of the Yale-Harvard athletic team are doing compara light work, they continue in excellent condition, surprising their trainers and admirers. T. R. Fisher, of Yale, and D. Boardman, of Yale, came up to London and took a few spins at the Queen's Club. The remaining members of the team will fol-low to-morrow, when a number of time trials will

THE SEGURANCA MAKES GOOD TIME.

The New-York and Cuba Line steamer Segurright from Havana, made the passage from the Morro Castle to the Scatland Lightship in three days and forty-five minutes, which is considered a fast run for an old ship "flying light."



life. whole country was appalled by that accident, There is doubtless a far greater loss of life occurring every day, in various sections of the country, for which the only excuse is,—"the doctor didn't understand the symptoms." These cases are not the subjects of special inquest, or the country would be aghast at the sacrifice of life to ignorance.

It has been the experience of Dr. R. V. Pierce his staff of assistant physicians, that ninety eight out of every hundred persons submitting to their treatment can be cured. People given up by the local physicians, weak, emaciated, with stubborn coughs and bleeding lungs have been absolutely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All letters are held as strictly private and treated as sacredly confidential. Answers are mailed in plain envelopes without any printing

"Last spring I was taken with severe pains in my chest, and was so weak I could hardly walk about the house," says Mrs. G. E. Kerr. of Fort Dodge, Webster Co., lowa. "I tried several physicians and they told me I had consumption. I heard of Dr. Pietce's Golden Medical Discovery tall I hought I would try some of it. Before I had taken and I hought bottle I was very much better, I took five bottles of it and have not yet had any return of the trouble."

A HOLIDAY IN FRANCE.

ANNIVERSARY OF BASTILLE'S FALL CELEBRATED.

LOUBET AND MARCHAND APPLAUDED AT LONGCHAMPS REVIEW-MOST TOWNS

MAINTAIN GOOD ORDER. Paris, July 14.-Fine weather to-day favored the National Festival. The public and many private buildings were decorated with flags.

MM. Déroulète and Marcel-Habert and several hundred me nbers of the Patriotic League marched to the Place de la Concorde and deposited a wreath at the foot of the Strasburg statue, amid cries of "Vive l'armée!" "Vive Déroulède!" M. Déroulède, in turn, shouted "Vive la République Française." "Vive la Na tion Française" "Vive l'Alsace-Lorraine!" He then requested the leaguers to disperse. Some of them attempted to continue the demonstra-

tion, but the police scattered them. Dispatches from various garrisons, including Rennes, report that the reviews were carried out without incident. The troops were greeted with the usual shouts of "Vive l'armée!" "Vive la République!"

Enormous crowds wended their way toward Longchamps from early morning, in order to witness the military review. Stringent precautions were taken for the preservation of order. The Cabinet Ministers began to arrive at 3 o'clock. The president of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Deschanel, with the officials of the House, were welcomed with shouts of "Vive la République!" and "Vive l'Armée!" There were isolated cries of a seditious character, which led to some arrests near the Carrefour des Cascades.

CHEERS FOR THE PRESIDENT. President Loubet left the Elysée Palace a 2:30 p. m. in a carriage drawn by four horses. He was accompanied by the Minister of War, General the Marquis de Gallifet, and General ·Bailloud. In a second carriage was the Premier,

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and others, Along the entire route the President was greeted with cries of "Vive Loubet!" and "Vive la République!" When he arrived at Longchamps the shouts were redoubled. After receiving the congratulations of the officials the President turned toward the crowds and bowed repeatedly. General Kermartin handed over the command of the troops to General Brugère, the Military Governor of Paris, and the review began.

General Brugère galloped along the front of the line, and the distribution of decorations followed. Then the General took a position in front of the Presidential stand, and the march past occurred.

As each regiment passed the Presidential stand its flag was dipped, and the President rose and saluted the colors. Each time he was greeted with cheering for the army.

GREAT APPLAUSE FOR MARCHAND.

Suddenly a roar of applause ascended from the distant masses of spectators, and increased in volume as Major Marchand, the African explorer and principal figure on the French side in the Fashoda incident, mounted on a fine black horse and surrounded by the Soudanese soldiers who had accompanied him across the African continent, appeared, and, amid increasing excitement, as they filed in front of the President, the air rang with deafening cries of "Vive Marchand!" and "Vive l'Armée!" and hats and handkerchiefs were thrown upward on all sides. As President Loubet arose the cheers were redoubled, and continued until the little band of Soudanese dis-

The review ended at 4:20 p. m. President Loubet re-entered the Elysée Palace at 4:50 m. and was greeted with loud applause.

p. m., and was greeted with loud applause.

After the review President Loubet wrote a letter to the Minister of War, congratulating him upon the success of the military display, adding that it had been demonstrated that training, bearing and discipline of the army left nothing to be desired, and also remerking that the hearty cheers of the people testified to France's confidence in her national defenders. France's confidence in her national defenders. The letter specially referred to the splendid appearance of the new artillery, whose organization caused so much money and labor.

RIOT AT CHERBOURG.

MARINES BEAT BACK POLICE AND MILI-TARY CALLED OUT-MANY WOUNDED. Cherbourg, July 14.-After the display of fireworks this evening some soldiers belonging to the Marine Infantry destroyed the Venetian masts and the festoons and lanterns. The police interfered, but were beaten back and maltreated. Mounted gendarmes and troops were then summoned to restore order, but the disorders were continued to a late hour.

Sixty marines were arrested and taken to the station, where they became violent.

Many people were injured during the affray. The town is occupied to-night by troops.

----NEW YORK FRENCHMEN CELEBRATE.

The anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated by the French Benevolent Society in Sulzer's Park, Second-ave, and One-hundred and-twenty-ninth-st yesterday afternoon and even-The afternoon was given up to the childre ing. The afternoon was given up to the children. In the evening about 5,000 persons were present. In the absence of the president of the society, Henry Maillard, who is in Paris, Vice-President Dittin presided. He made a short speech of welcome and read a message from M. Cambon regretting his inability to be present. Edmond Brouwaert, Consul on New-York City, was introduced, and made an address. He was followed by M. de Grandbirte, Military Attache to the French Legation at Washington.

TO ASK BRYAN TO SPEAK.

CHICAGO PLATFORM DEMOCRATS TO GET UP A MASS MEETING FOR LABOR DAY.

The Committee on Organization of the Chi cago Platform Democrats of New-York held a meeting last evening in a hall at Third-ave, and Sixteenth-st., and decided to get up a mass meeting in the interest of William J. Bryan in this city on Labor Day. Mr. Bryan will be invited to come here and speak, and if he consents to come, the committee will hire one of the largest halls in the city for the demonstration. Other speakers to be invited will include George Fred Williams, Judge Tarvin, of Kentucky, and the only Altgeld. The success of ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, in turning the Tammany Fourth of July celebration into a Bryan demonstration has encouraged the Chicago platform people to arrange for another demonstra-

Willis J. Abbott has been substituted for Ezra A. Tuttle as a member of the delegation to attend the meeting of the Democratic National Committee in Chicago next Thursday. Other members of the delegation are James R. Brown and Dr. George W. Thompson. The delegation will present to the Democratic National Committee a memorial regarding the attitude of Tammany leaders and the need of a new Demo cratic organization in this city.

R. E. BURKE TURNS UP HERE.

THE CHICAGOAN SAYS HARRISON AND VAN WYCK "WOULD BE A WINNER."

The much talked of emissary from Mayor Harrison of Chicago has arrived. Robert Emmet Burke is at the Broadway Central Hotel. Instead of going to the Hoffman House, as it was naturally sup-posed he would, Mr. Burke went to the hotel further down town, and there he set forth his views. Mr. Burke has been heralded as the man named by

1900, and I said if they would put Harrison at the head of the ticket I would talk about Van Wyck later, You see, Van Wyck was defeated last fal vincible. Harrison is my first choice for the Presidential nomination. I think if the ticket could be Harrison and Van Wyck it would be a winner, as it would carry strong men from two practically doubtful States." and Harrison has never been defeated-he is in-

THE NINTH'S CANDIDATES.

SHEEHAN'S FIGHT TO GET THEM ON THE LIST OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

HE SECURES AN ORDER COMPELLING CHAIRMAN M'MAHON TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THEY SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Proceedings in the Supreme Court to compel the Police Commissioners and the Tammany Executive Committee to recognize the list of candidates for Democratic election officers presented by the regular Tammany organization of the IXth Assembly District were begun yesterday. John C. Sheehan, the Tammany leader in the 1Xth District, secured from Justice Stover an order directing Police Commissioners York, Sexton, Abell and Hess, and Daniel F. McMahon, chairman of the Tammany Executive Cimmittee, to show cause on Tuesday why the relief prayed for in the application for the order should not be granted.

In the application it is alleged that instead of the regular list of members of the party to serve as election officers from the IXth Assembly District, a list which was made up by Chairman Mc-Mahon was substituted, and filed with the Police Board by him. It is asked that McMahon be ordered to authenticate and file with the Police Board the regular list approved by the members of the regular IXth Assembly District Tammany

Paragraphs 17 and 18 of the order read:

Paragraphs 17 and 18 of the order read:

Seventeenth-On information and belief that said Daniel F. McMahon, as chairman of the Executive Committee aforesaid, falled, neglected and omitted to authenticate and file with the Police Board of the City of New-York said list-received by said McMahon as said chairman from the duly constituted Democratic party agencies of and for the said IXth Assembly District; that such failure, neglect and omission on the part of said McMahon as said chairman, were in flagrant defiance of his duties, as described by the long established usages and now existing rules and regulations of the Democratic party aforesaid, and were in open violation of said McMahon's duties as chairman of the Executive Committee of said party's County Committee, as impessed by statute upon him as such chairman; that such failure, omission and neglect as aforesaid constituted an unwarranted and inexcusable discrimination against the duly constituted agencies of said IXth Assembly District, and were without any authority whatsoever under either the rules and regulations of the Political party aforesaid, or under the laws of the State of New-Yorz.

Eighteenth-On information and belief that said Daniel F. McMahon, as an individual and on his own personal responsibility, but wrongfully assuming to act in his official capacity as an officer of the political party as aforesaid, and without any authorization from the duly constituted agencies thereof, concocted a list of names for said IXth Assembly District, as aforesaid, and whithout any authorization from the duly constituted agencies thereof, concocted by him were of legitimate origin, a cony of which last mentioned list is attached hereto and made a part hereof and marked Exhibit E; that 'by so authenticating and so filing said list so concocted by him said McMahon has abused the official trust reposed in him by said political party severesed only by all the duly constituted party agencies appointed therefor acting in congenity and any authority.

can jawling the control of the contr vented the making of such homels of said political party for and in behalf of said political party of said IXth Assembly District, and, finally that by reason of all the foregoing the said Daniel F. McMahon, by his aforesaid personal assumption of organic power and his aforesaid misconduct generally as a party officer, has departed from the erally as a party officer, has departed from the ready as a party officer, has departed from the ready as a party officer, has departed from the ready as a party officer has departed from the ready as a party violated from the ready with the performance of the Democratic party, violated duties imposed by Statute upon him officially, and has wrongfully injured the Democratic electors of the said-IXth Assembly District and their regularly constituted agencies, and has assailed their party rights, party privileges and political liberties.

SENATOR MORGAN DEFINES THE ISSUES.

WHAT HE EXPECTS WILL COME BEFORE CON-GRESS-SUGAR, SILVER, INCOME TAX to aviand NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Selma, Ala . July 14. Senator John T. Morgan, who arrived at his home yesterday, says the issues in the coming campaign will be many.

"The more there are the better for us," said Senator Morgan. "The Congress that assembles in December will, in providing for the government of our new possessions, have to modify the tariff, which will materially strengthen the Democratic which will materially strengthen the Demout. Reposition. Sugar will give you issue enough. We can no more place a tax on sugar from Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines than we can from Louisiana. Then, in providing for the government of the islands, will come the arranging of a financial system. Silver has been the only money there, therefore the remonetization of silver will be again demanded by the Democrats. If we can't get free coinage we will say give us five hundred or a thousand millions. Once we make an inroad, the rest of the party way will be cleared. Then, again, the issue will be injected of the income tax, which no effort has been made to collect. I shall as soon as Congress assembles introduce a joint resolution to require the President to collect this tax, which will no doubt throw it again into the Supreme Court. Still another issue will be brought out by the reapporticiment by Republicans in Congress under the new census, and the action to be taken on the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, so far as they relate to States like Louisiana, for instance, which has disfranchised like Louisiana, for instance, which has disfranchised like Louisiana, for instance, which has disfranchised the megro. As to trusts, both parties will denounce them in the strongest terms and neither does anything infinical to them." position. Sugar will give you issue enough.

VAN WYCK'S PETULANT OUTBREAK.

EX-MAYOR STRONG ON THE ACCUSATION THAT THE PLANS FOR THE HALL OF RECORDS WERE "CONCEIVED IN CRIME" attention of ex-Mayor Strong was called

vesterday to the reported assertion of Mayor Van Wyck, at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Thursday, that "the plans "If Mayor Van Wyck said that," Mr. Strong said,

"If Mayor Van Wyck said that," Mr. Strong said,
"he said what was absolutely untrue, and what I
believe he must have known was untrue,"
Mr. Strong h'd in his office the reports of meetings of the Board of Estimate and Apporthonment
at which the plans for the new Hall of Records
were under consideration, and he said it had been
the judgment of the Board in his administration
that the building ought to be constructed of the
best materials and made a credit to the city in
every way. For that reason it was decided to have
the cost of the building increased about \$300,000
over the lowest estimate, in order to get the finest over the lowest estimate, in order to get the finest grade of granite for the walls. His associates agreed with him and several prominent builders and other well known men of the city who were consulted said that the best material ought to be used and the building ought to be made beautiful and impostag.

BUCKET ORDERS AND WASH SALES TAY. The announcement made yesterday by Frank G. Thompson, revenue agent, that bucket orders and wash sales are subject to the internal revenue tax, caused not a little comment among brokers. Mr. Thompson says that the paying of money to a Mr. Thompson says that the paying of money to a broker with an order to buy or sell, and the retention of the money by the broker with the idea of paying the customer's winnings if any, out of his own pocket, and of profiting by the customer's loss, if any, is a transaction requiring a stamp tax. If no memorandum of sale is passed upon to which to affix stamps, that itself is a violation of the provision of the law requiring such memorandum, it is said. Wash sales, he says, are also taxable transactions.

ctions.

The loss to the Government through failure to stamp such transactions in the past he estimates at probably \$5.000 a week. As bucketing and making fictitious quotations are As bucketing and making licinious quotations are punished by suspension from the Exchanges when discovered, and still flourish, Mr. Thompson may have some difficulty in enforcing his resolution, but anyway the Exchanges have a new ally in trying to expose and break up these practices.

INSANE ON MASONIC TEMPLE STEPS.

Mrs. A. D. Wipple, a woman about fifty-five years old, who has been a guest at the Stuart House since July 5, was found sitting on the steps of the Masonic Temple, Sixth-ave, and Twentydown town, and there he set forth his views. Mr. Burke has been heralded as the man named by Mayor Harrison of Chicago to arrange for a cammany—dinois delegation in the next National Convention opposed to Bryan.

Mr. Burke denies that he has come here to arrange a political combination. He says that he is here purely on private business. He admits that he is fond of Mayor Harrison, but says that he has no power to make deals for him. "I have talked to some of the Tammany men." he said, "but I have not been arranging any consolidation of forces. These Tammany men told me they thought Van Wyck and Harrison would be a good ticket for the Masonic Temple, Sixth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. last night, insane. She told Policeman J. J. Crowley, of the Wast Thirtieth-st, station, that she was he hid may communion with spirits. She gave the name of "Lawrenstine Yorke" at the stallon. When asked her age she said she was born in 1844 and that her husband died eight years ago. She told the matron that Coionel E. M. L. Ehlers, of the Ashland House, was her friend; she also spoke of Dr. Frank McCullough as a friend. At the Ashland House it was said the woman had been a guest there six weeks ago, but nothing was known of her; at the Stuart House, that she came there on July 5. She gave the impression that she was a magazine writer. They noticed her conduct strange for a week, but as she was harmless they took no action. The woman was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

BANK CASHIER GIVES UP.

VALENTINE, WHO ROBBED PERTH AMBOY INSTITUTION, IN JAIL.

HIS PECULATIONS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT \$125,000-HE CONFESSES HIS GUILT-A SAVINGS BANK ALSO INVOLVED.

BUT A RUN IS CHECKED.

The business men of Perth Amboy, N. J. opened their stores and offices yesterday morning without a shadow of doubt that the Middiesex County Bank and the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, where their money was deposited, were as solld as they had always been. Before noon they knew that the bank was ruined, and the savings institution imperilled, and by night, George M. Valentine, the cashier, was in jail, a self confessed embezzler, whose peculations from the funds they intrusted to his management are estimated to be about \$125,000.

This was the notice, which, posted on the door of the bank in the morning, caused consternation and dismay:

"Bank closed. In the hands of the Banking Department."

The news quickly spread, and as the savings institution is closely allied with the bank, its officers being identical, a run on the former was soon started. This caused U. B. Watson, president of both institutions, to make a statement declaring that the funds of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution were not touched, that the \$300,000 deposited to the account of the savings institution was absolutely safe, and that no matter how hadly the Middlesex County Bank had been wrecked, the savings bank would be able to meet any and all demands made upon it by the depositors. These words of assurance had the effect of checking the run on the institution in the afternoon.

EXCITED DEPOSITORS' THREATS.

All day long, however, an excited crowd of depositors in the bank remained about its doors. them, and loud threats were made to break in the doors and loot the safe, but policemen had been sent to the bank in expectation of something of that kind, and they managed to preserve order. Abuse of the trusted young cashier, who had been one of the most respected members of the community, was freely indulged in, and this feeling of animosity toward him was not perceptibly allayed when news came in the evening that he had voluntarily surrendered himself and confessed his crime. The extent of the defalcation could not be definitely told last night.

The peculations had extended over a consid erable period, but it was only last Monday when longer conceal the shortage. On Monday morning he telephoned to President Watson that he was detained at home, but he explained that he would be at the bank by noon. The bank had then opened for business, and Mr. Watson, who was taking the absent cashier's place, discovered that there should have been about \$7,900 in bills on hand to begin operations that morning. This he could not find in the vault. This was the money carried over from Saturday to begin business with on Monday morning. Mr. Watson had been searching for it when Valentine called up on the telephone. He asked Valentine where this money was, and was told it Mr. Watson said that was no place for it, but rang off the telephone and went to get it.

MONEY COULD NOT BE FOUND. A duplicate key to the drawer indicated was obtained, and the drawer was opened, but no money could be found. Robert N. Valentine, the cashier's father, was summoned, and he aided in the search for the missing money. It could not be found, and finally the work of checking was begun. It soon became evident that in the last few months the accounts of the bank had been juggled. The other trustees were summoned and the Banking Department was asked to send an examiner. The Deputy Commissioner of Banking, Mr. Johnson, appeared in response. On Wednesday Mrs. Valentine, the wife of the cashier, returned from Ocean Grove, and called

band was. This was the first intimation she had that he was not on duty. On Thursday night the determination to close the bank was reached, and Mr. Watson informed Chief of Police Burke and asked him to find the missing cashier. The cashier is said to have been moderate in his tastes and habits of life. He was something of a dog fancier, and some of his prize animals have taken premiums at exhi-

his expenditures are not believed to have been extravagant. VALENTINE'S SURRENDER

bitions in this city, but even in this particular

Yesterday afternoon, about 3:30 o'clock, Valentine walked into the county jail at New-Brunswick and surrendered himself. He was arraigned before Justice John D. Martin and held without bail. When he reached New-Brunswick he was accompanied by his close personal friend, Edward S. Savage, of Rahway, who will represent him as counsel. Valentine said that he was sorry the bank was in trouble. and that he was grieved that he had caused it, because of the suffering it would cause his devoted wife and his children.

He admitted his guilt frankly. He said that he had speculated with the bank's funds, and had been doing so for some time. He did not know how much he had stolen, but said that it would amount to at least \$25,000 from the bank and \$7,000 more from the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, of which he was treasurer. He said he had lost all this money in speculation. Sheriff Litterst confined him in the witness's section of the jail. He seemed all broken up,

The officers of the bank are Urlah B. Watson, president; James T. Watson, his brother, vicepresident, and with them as directors are Edward R. Pierce, Dr. J. G. Wilson, J. J. Kearney, Patrick Convey and William King. The examination of the affairs of the bank will continue for at least another day. The examiners worked late into last night, and the president and many of the officers and directors stayed with them. The examiners worked STATEMENT BY MR. WATSON.

President Watson late last night gave out a short statement, in which he said that the Perth Amboy Savings Institution was in a perfectly sound condition and had lost only about \$7,000, which is fully covered by the surplus of \$20,000. The total loss has not been fully computed, but the estimate given last night by the examiners places it at about \$125,000. The securities of the savings institution were found intact in the safe deposit vaults of the National Park Bank in this city, to which Valentine also

had access.

The method employed by Valentine in robbing the bank was simple. He had the full con-fidence of the directors, and was allowed to sign all checks. He made an entry on the stub in the checkbook for a small amount, from \$100 to \$500, and then filled out the body of the check for from \$1,000 to \$5,000. These checks he either took to the National Park Bank himself and cashed, or sent along through the regular channels of exchange. When the checks returned to the bank he was there to take them and protect himself. The books were balanced nightly, but he was so clever that he made his stubs and books agree, and was not suspected up to the last day that he appeared at the

Four or five months of this method of Four or five months of this method of financiering depleted the bank's reserve moneys, and brought it to the verge of ruin. Then the cashier evidently secured a portion of the ready cash on hand, and left Perth Amboy.

Deputy Sheriff Maguire, in this city, received an attachment yesterday against the Middlesex County Bank for \$31,508 in favor of the National Park Bank, of this city. The claim is tional Park Bank, of this city. The claim is for overdrafts. It was asserted that the Mid-dleese County Bank since January last had drawn checks on the Park Bank to the amount of \$30,205 in excess of the amount to its credit, and that since June 1 the Fark Bank had for-warded checks for collection to the Middlesex

County Bank to the amount of \$1.803, no part of which has been paid. Louis F. Doyle, attorney for the Park Bank, also obtained an order of court permitting the Sheriff to break into the safe deposit box of the Middlesax County Bank in the safe deposit vaults of the Park Bank, where, it was stated, the Middlesax County Bank had a lot of securities deposited. Armed with the warrant and order, the Sheriff's officials, with the aid of a locksmith, opened the box and found \$10,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad 4½ per cent bonds, and a lot of minling stock, the latter said to be of doubtful value.

PARK BANK AMPLY SECURED.

George S. Hickork, cashier of the National Park Bank, was seen last night at his home, No. 752 St. Nicholas-ave. He declined to discuss the defalcation, but asserted that the Park Bank was amply secured against its loss through Valentine to nearly the entire extent of the \$31,000. More than this Mr. Hickock

of the \$31,000. More than this Mr. Hickock would not say.
George M. Valentine is the son of Robert N. Valentine, of Woodbridge, a small town about four miles from Perth Amboy, who is a member of the firm of M. D. Valentine & Co., manufacturers of clay and fire brick and tiles, with a large factory at Woodbridge. He is thirty-three years old, and was born, raised and educated in Woodbridge. It was at first intended that he should learn the brick business and become a member of the firm, but as he early developed a fancy for figures and proved himself unusually bright in that line he decided to enter the banking business. His father secured for him a place ing business. His father secured for him a place as clerk in the National Park Bank, and there he learned the ins and outs of the banking busi-He became an expert accountant and com

ness. He became an expert accountant and competent bank clerk. He stayed with the National Park Bank until 1893, when an offer was made to him by the directors of the Middlesex Bank.

Valentine secured his place through the influence of his family. He was interested in several building and loan associations, and he was the assignee of Louis Briegs, a large manufacturing tailor. He was under a total of nearwas the assignee of Louis Brigs, a lag many facturing tailor. He was under a total of nearly \$100,000 bonds. It is believed that his peculations were confined to the funds of the bank. A few months ago G. M. Valentine & Co. failed. That firm had a contract worth nearly \$1,000,000 for work in the harbor of Portland. Me. Its dredges and other property were sold at marshal's sale.

BANK MAY NOT RESUME.

It is feared the bank can never resume busiiess, although the promise is made by the officers that all depositors will be paid in full. If Valentine's shortage is not made good, the city of Perth Amboy will lose more than \$80.-000. There are a lot of depositors will vary from \$10,000 to \$30,000.

Valentine's relatives are wealthy, and it is said they will endeavor to make good the shortage. Mrs. Valentine and her children have re-turned to the home of her husband's father at Woodbridge. She is said to be completely

NEWS MADE EX-MAYOR FAINT

When the news of the defaication was told to ex-Mayor E. R. Pierce of Perth Amboy, he fainted and has since been under the care of a physician. Mr. Pierce is a director in the bank and the savings institution, holding heavily the stock of both, and the real estate firm of which he is a member had \$12,000 in the bank.

The Middlesex County Bank was operated under a State charter. It was organized March 14, 1872, with a capital of \$35,000. The bank is the only one in Perth Amboy, and nearly every business man banked there. The capital stock is \$50,000, and the surplus \$60,000. A dividend of 4 per cent was paid on July 1. The bank has been paying 8 per cent annually for several years, and its stock sold in the neighborhood

POLO.

PRACTICE GAMES STUDIED ON THE ROCKAWAY HUNT CLUB'S GROUNDS.

As indicated in these columns, the polo players living in the vicinity of the Rockaway Hunt Club or visiting there during the Cedarhurst tournament improvised a practice game between teams made up of Rockaway, Lakewood and Philadelphia representatives yesterday, for the purpose of study ing one another's methods in different positions from those taken in regular matches. For convenience sake, the contesting quarters were styled Lakewood and Philadelphia, and the

lineup was, with two exceptions, identically as anticipated in The Tribune's advance notice of the game. It was as follows: LAKEWOOD. | PHILADELPH'A.
No. 1 - George J. Godid. 2 No. 1 - W. A. Hazard....
No. 2 - J. Pallet. 17 4 No. 2 - W. Hinckle Smith No. 1 - George J. Godid. 2 No. 1 - W. A. Hashimo. No. 2 - J. Dallet, Fr. 4 No. 2 - W. Hinckle Smit No. 3 - 4 E. Cowdin. 9 No. 3 - A, E. Kennedy. No. 4 - P. F. Collier. 3 No. 4 - J. F. McFadden.

Aggregate handicap ... 18 Aggregate handicap 18 George Carey, of the Buffalo Polo Club, came on specially to study the tactics of Eastern poloists, and, as the post of referee affords admirable opportunities for so doing, he gladly accepted the invitation to act in that position, and acq himself well, his peculiar method of throwing the ball in underhand, however, being deemed hardly puzzling enough to frustrate cute catches had lowdin resorted to such practice. There being nothing to gain by this, no advantage was taken, and, in fact, play throughout the four periods was certainly slow enough to admit of the cheery visitor marking the methods of every man en-

Cowdin was in his element and made excellent use of the opportunity to practise around field shots, pickups out of scrimmages, and quarter ground drives from border to goal posts, and literally played right through and all around every other man on the field, thus showing what constant practice for several years can achieve. Indeed, as an expert observer remarked, "had Cowdin been blindfolded he could, notwithstanding his two match

practice for several years can achieve. Indeed, as an expert observer remarked, "had Cowdin been blindfolded he could, notwithstanding his two match games in one week and other day's practice work, have outpointed any other two on the field." He was first on the ground and the last to leave it after the game closed at 7:29 p. m., and even kept up practising side strokes between periods while his colleagues were resting.

With so redoubtable a player on their side it naturally followed that the Lakewoods must win, and so events proved, the team scoring in all eleven times to three goals struck by their opponents. Of the eleven Cowdin made five, Dallet five and Collier one, while Kennedy made two and Hazard one on the opposite side, a safety hit reducing the latter score to 2½.

Dallet was in good fettle, and quickly realized the power behind him, and so put up more consistent and smoother midfield play than he has given in some time. Gould at forward only once let McFadden get away from him, and being superbly mounted, his persistent riding off partook of the sature of a waitz around his opponent at many critical moments, as well as at others when he might safely have ignored the magple striped goal-keeper. Collier ba ked conscientiously, and was well horsed, his breedy chestnut mount being a pony to swear by on rapid long drives and quick returns. But the old sportsman is evidently not yet satisfied, and is still on the lookout for even swifter cattle, play nowadays in the crack matches generally partsking of the whirlwind style.

Of the Philadelphias who deserve every encouragement for bucking up against champions, Kennedy, Smith and McFadden, who played yesterday, were evidently off their edge and, perhapa, regretted the absence of their comrade, Strawbridge, who usually plays "forward." They did not seem to plunge in over vigorously, and while Kennedy pluckliy interfered with Cowdin, on the boundary boards to good purpose twice, his strokes lacked the "powder" he is wont to put into them. Hazard certainly cl

probably meet a team of players from Meadow grook, assisted by one or more members of other lubs. No game is scheduled for Monday next, but on

No game is scheduled for Monday next, but or Tuesday the Devons should meet the Philadelphi players in the final for the Cedarhurst Cup. Of Wednesday the Southampton cups will be player for by a Rockaway team and the Lakewood team Whether or not the games for pairs will come of is now questionable.

BOXING.

KEARNS KNOCKS OUT DALY IN THE TWELFTH BOUND AT THE BROADWAY ATHLETIC CLUB.

"Tim" Kearns knocked out "Jack" Daly with two righthand blows on the stomach, followed with a right on Daly's jaw in the twelfth round of the bout that was scheduled for twenty-five rounds at the Broadway Athletic Club last night. There were also two ten round preliminaries, the first between Harry Feltr and "Ferry" Edwards. Feltz received the decis cn. In the second "go," "John-nie" Reagan was declared the winner over Young Horney

(For other sports see page 4)

RAID ON CITY TREASURY

EX-ALDERMAN M'QUADF CLAIMS \$28,271 UNDER THE AHEARN LAW.

A DOZEN OTHER CLAIMS FILED.

THE CORPORATION COUNSEL GETS AN ADJOURN MENT TILL MONDAY IN THE DEVERY CASE.

Among the claims filed under the new Ahearn law yesterday was one by Arthur J. McQuade, the former boodle Alderman, for \$28,71 69. McQuade was one of the Aldermen of 1884 who were tried and convicted in this city for bribery in connection the Broadway Rathroad franchise grant. He served two years in Sing Sing prison before he got a new trial and a change of venue to Ballston Spa, where he was tried again and acquitted. That he should join in the raid on the city treasury as a public official who had successfully defended himself against charges shows what unexpected effects the Ahearn law will have if it is not declared unconstitutional Here are some of the items in Me-Quade's claim as filed: Counsel fees-Benjamin F. Tracy, \$3,500; R. S. Newcombe, \$6,591 69; T. F. Grady, \$510, and John Foley, \$7,500. Mr. McQuade also asks \$10 a day for 275 days spent in preparing for trial, and \$1.390 for the expenses of his private bookkeeper visiting him in prison, and another 22,000 for the expenses of the trial at Ballston Spa A dozen other claims under the new law were

On behalf of Chief of Police Devery application was made to Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday for an order for the Corporation Counsel to show cause why a referee should not be appointed by the Supreme Court to inquire into the circumstances and reasonableness claim, which amounts to \$15,475.04. Assistant Corporation Counsel Theodore Connoly, who appeared for the city, asked for an adjournment until Mon day next, when the motion in the case of Captain Stephenson attacking the constitutionality of the new law will be argued. He said he looked on the Devery case as a good test case, and it would be an advantage to argue both cases together.

filed yesterday, the largest being for \$1,500 by a

policeman who had been Jismissed from the force

Abram I. Elkus, on behalf of Chief Devery, asked that the referee be at once appointed. He said he could have had the referee appointed in Special Term, Part II of the Court, on an ex parte application and without any notice to the Corporation Counsel.

"We did not wish to do so," Mr. Elkus said, "be cause we desired the counsel for the city to be in full possession of every step we were about to take, for our demand is so fair and reasonable that it can hardly be contested. If this is to be made a test case, it can be tested just as well by allowing the referee to be appointed, and I will guarantee that we take no proceedings whatever before him until the Corporation Counsel has appealed from your order and obtained a decision on the question Mr. Connoly objected to any such order, and again asked for an adjournment until Monday, Justice Bischoff said he would grant the Corpora tion Counsel's application.

Chief Devery, in his petition for the order to show cause, stated that he was appointed on the police force on July 19, 1878; made roundsman on September 16, 1881, sergeant on May 27, 1884, and captain on December 30, 1891. He was dismissed from the police force on August 31, 1894, on charges preferred against him, but was reinstated after a trial on June 7, 1895, under an order of the Court of Common Pleas. He was promoted to be an inspector on January 7, 1898; on February 14 of the same year he was made Deputy Chief, and on June 30 following was made Chief of the force. He set forth that on August 6, 1894, charges were served on him of neglect of duty, and the Police

Board, after a hearing, di-missed him on August 21, 1894. Being advised that the proceedings were illegal, and that he was improperly removed, he obtained a writ of certiorari in the Court of Comnon Pleas, and the General Term of that court decided in his favor and directed his reinstatement. The order for his reinstatement was entered on une 7, 1895. In these proceedings he employed as counsel Colonel E. C. James and Abram Elkus, and paid them \$1,785 66 for their services in the two proceedings, that before the Police Board and that before the Court of Common Pleas. Chief Devery averred that, on November 29, 1893, the Grand Jury found four indictments against him, when he was captain of the Eleventh Precinct, for refusing and neglecting to suppress four disorderly houses in Eldridge, Chrystie and Forsyth sts., to which he interposed a demutrer, which was overruled by Justice Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, and the indictments were transterred to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. tried before Justice O'Brien and a jury, and was acquitted. He first engaged in these proceedings as his attorney Charles Strauss, to whom he paid \$200, and subsequently Colonel James and Ma to whom he paid \$6,000. He also paid Robert Bonner, the court stenographer, \$30; James Parker, a detective, \$355 13, and for other necessary expenses,

detective, \$355 13, and for other necessary, and 164 85.

He was on May 18, 1895, he said, again indicted the was on May 18, 1895, he said, again indicted on a charge of accepting bribes from Francis W. Seagrist, fr. a builder, and was tried before Justice Frederick Smyth and a jury, and was again acquitted. His counsel were Colonel James and Mr. Elkus, and he paid them \$6,500 for defending him and \$156 40 for the court stenographer's minutes.

utes.

He alleged that all these sums, which aggregated \$15,475.04, were reasonable payments for the services rendered, and stated that his application was made under the law commonly known as the Ahearn law, providing that all officers who had been tried and acquitted on charges should be entitled to recover the amount of their expenses in defending themselves, after the fair value of the services rendered by their counsel and the other items of expenditure necessary for the defence had been determined by a referee upon evidence supplied him.

THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR'S TRIP. Baron von Holleben, the German Ambassador af Washington, is at Meyer's Hotel, Hoboken, where he will remain until Tuesday next, when he will sall he will remain until Tuesday next, when he will sall for Bremen on the Steamship Prinz Regent Luitpold, of the North German Lloyd Line. On board the Prinz Regent Luitpold, which arrived last night was Baron A Mumm von Schwarzenstein, who will take the Ambassador's place during his absence in the Fatherland, whither he is going on a vacation. The Ambassador spent yesterday in New-York calling on the German Consul and personal friends. He is travelling alone.

WON THE FLANAGAN TROPHY. The Flanagan trophy for the best score made in artillery competition has been awarded Battery, N G. N. Y. The score was 1,419, and the score of the 6th Battery, its nearest competitor, was 1,095. The 1st Battery made a score of 270.



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